THE BIG COPPER SYNDICATE.

History of the Flurry and the Threatened Panic,

WHY ROCHEREAU SHOT HIMSELF.

Americans Hasten to the Rescue of the French Monopoly and the Effects of the Suicide Are Overcome.

A Rash Deed.

| Copyright 1899 by James Gord in Bennett, | | Paris, March. 7.- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. J-By the courtesy of one of M. Denfert Rochereau's intimate friends the Herald is enabled to publish the following account of his suicide: "M. Denfert Rochereau, who lived in a

small, elegantly furnished apartment at No. 5 Rue du Conservatoire, arose at 8 o'clock on the morning of Mardi Gras and read his letters as usual. M. Hentsch, president of the council of administration of the Comptoir des Compte, called to see him, and a very animated conversation ensued. M. Denfert Rechereau had from the outset of the copper crisis firmly opposed the idea of irrevocably engaging the Comptoir des Compte in the metal syndicate. M. Hentsch and the administration on the contrary were for engaging it to its fullest limit in the copper corner. M. Denfert Rochereau as he opened his letters on Tuesday morning felt convinced that there would be a tremendous most severely to M. Hentsch, and in very strong language accused him of running the concern. A violent discussion ensued, at the end of which M. Denfert Rochereau rushed nto a cab: 'Rue Vivienore, 37,' he shouted cab drew up before the gunmaker's shop of Lefaucheaux, 37, Rue Vivienore. M. Denfert Rochereau jumped out and said to the clerk: I want a pistol with rifled barrel, but show me one quickly as I wish to catch a train.

"He selected a pistol with a rifled barrel of nine milimetres calibre. Accompanied by the clerk he went down into the cellar, where there is a shooting gallery, and tested the pistol by firing it seven times at a small fron target. His hand was steady and he hit the bulls-eye each time. He afterwards went up stairs again and the clerk wrapped up the pistol. As M. Denfert Rochereau took it he said: 'If this pistol doesn't suit me I will bring it back again.' He then drove in a cab to his apartment, which he reached at quarter to 12, and wrote a letter to his most intimate friend, Dr. Albert Robin, who lives at 4 Ruc St. Peterspurgh. In this letter he wrote:

"'My Dear Friend: When this letter reaches you I shall be dead. I shall have shot myself. Take care of my children and do all you can to let it be believed that the cause of my death was apoplexy.'

"M. Denfert Rochereau then sent his concierge with the letter to Dr. Robin. He was now alone in the apartment. Dr. Robin was reading in his library. When the fatai letter arrived he dashed into the street, jumped into a cab and in fifteen minutes walked into M. Deafert Rochereau's room. A terrible sight met his gaze, His friend lay still breathing. Dr. Robin took his friend in his arms. In a few seconds he was dead."

M. Denfert Rochereau was an ex-officer, commander of the Legion of Honor, and cousin of the heroic defender of Belfort. He was fifty-five years of age, and was a fine looking man, erect, muscular, with piercing blue eyes and a frank soldierly expression. He entered the Comptoir des Compte as a simple clerk in 1861. He married Mile Pinars, daughter of a former director of the Comptoir des Compte, who died ten years ago. He leaves two sons. One is fifteen and the

There were tremendous times on Tuesday at the Comptoir des Compte and a terrific run on the bank. Hundreds of men and women with bonds and certificates in their hands were rushing into the east hall to exchange their paper for gold. On the right was on incessant click, click of stamps; on the left a running cascade of gold. Nothing could be seen but a forest of arms stretched out together. Among the throng were some very old types. I noticed an old lady get out of an old family brougham with armorial bearing. Her white hair was dishevelled, and she was hastily dressed. "My God!" she exclaimed, "if I arrive too late!" She took her turn and got her money, and as she did so her whole countenance changed and she went away calmly.

"Are they still paying?" was an eager question asked by everybody. The stream of outpouring gold continued all day long. The Comptoir des Compte its money in all of the globe, in China, in Japan, in Egypt and in Madagascar, but yesterday every thing was paid and during the night wagor leads of golden louis arrived and their con tents were shoveled into the coffers of the Comptoir des Compte ready for the attack

that is sure to be continued to-day. There was a run also on the Marsellles bank, but it soon came to an end. In finan cial circles last night it was felt that the Comptoir des Compte will weather the crisis. The danger is not immediate, but the fact is now considered certain that this vast financial establishment is so deeply involved in the copper syndicate that it must now

stand or fall with it. The Herald correspondent called yesterday afternoon on M. Eugene Secretan, of the Societe Industrielle et Commerciale des Metaux, who was found at his residence in the Rue Moncei. He is an old friend of the late M. Denfert Rochereau, and was evidently much grieved by the death of that gentleman and declared that he did not know whether he died by his own hand or not. He said that M. Denfert was subject to apoplexy and had had two or three attacks within the last tweive months, one of them, which occurred last summer, being so serious that he remained unconscious for forty-eight hours. On the other hand it was quite possible that M. Denfert Rochereau's mind had been affected by anxieties occasioned by the many attacks made on him in connection with the Societe des Metaux, especially during the past few days when such persistent efforts were being made, and apparently with success, to break down the credit of enterprises in which he was interested and in the suc

cess of which his honor was at stake. M. Secretan is of the opinion that M Denfert Rochereau's death would have no effect whatever on the financial situation. The occurrence has been followed by a fall in the price of certain stocks, but these had already not only recovered their previous quotations, but when the Bourse closed stood higher than they had prior to the event. For this however there was an excellent reason which is embodied in a telegram which M. Secretan handed the Herald correspondent.

It was from New York and announced that LIONIZING at a meeting held in that city at 4 o'clock on the preceding day, representatives of the copper mines in the United States had decided to accept the propositions of the French copper syndicate and reduce the price of cop-20 per cent. This meeting was brought about by the action of Mr. Shaw of the Calumet and Heela and Mr. Higgins of the Anaconda mine who had been first to give their adhesion to the proposition of the French syndicate. All the American interests were represented at the meeting with the exception of the Clark and Parot mines. Mr. Clark had, however, not only given his consent to the meeting, but had also expressed his entire willingness to concede more than was asked The result of the arrangement last Tuesday would, so M. Secretan believes, more than counterbalance any evil effects that might be produced by the death of M. Denfert Rochereau, and there was no danger of anything like a panic resulting from it.

From the Rue Moncie, the Herald's correspondent drove to the Banque des Compte for the purpose of securing an interview with the president of that institution. The Baron Georges de Soubeyran was not in his office, but M. Rous, one of the managers of the bank, assured the correspondent that neither the baron nor the bank were in any way interested in enterprises with which the late M. Denfert Rochereau had been connected. His death had produced nothing more serious than a temporary flurry at the Bourse, which speculators had taken advantage of to hammer down prices a little, but these had already recovered, and there was no danger whatever of a panic. This opinion was fully concurred run on the Comptoir des Compte. He spoke in by Mr. Seligman, of the firm of Seligman Freres et Cie, the American banker of Boulevarde Hausmann who was seen at his residence in the Rue Faubourg. The Comptoir des Compte was so high and so careful violently from his apartment and jumped | a financial institution that there was not the slightest danger that it would not be able to to the coacher. At a quarter to 11 the get all its liabilities. The facts concerning the French copper syndicate are briefly as follows: Since the commencement of 1888 the stock of copper on hand had been constantly increasing. At that time it amounted to 45,000 tons and to-day it is in excess of 123,000 tons, That is to say, it has been increasing at the rate of from 5,000 to 6,000 tons a month. Suddenly, in February, this increase rose to 9,000 tons, a fact which proved the mines were producing their maximum. At the same time, the syndicate being obliged to take more copper than they could dispose of, were forced, in order to realize any profits, to increase the price of an article which already in August had reached a figure of £500 a ton. Meanwhile, English buyers finding themselves driven out of the copper market, declared war on the syndicate. This closed their factories and even the government of that country reduced their orders to the lowest possible figure. It is in order to put a stop to this state of things, that the syndicate has for several months been endeavor-Ing to induce the owners of mines to consent to a reduction in the price at which the syndicate had agreed to take their ore. The negotiations were commenced by M. Secretan in August last and they have been pursued actively ever since. They have been at last ended in an acceptance of his original proposition of a reduction of 20 per cent. The effect will be to bring the market price unconscious on the floor. There was a small of copper down to one which will allow mantions, and it is hoped that under the stimulus of this inducement the consumption will increase sufficiently to enable the syndicate

> carrying. The dramatic suicide of M. Denfert Rochereau, the director of the Comptoir des Compte, is the sole topic of conversation. A thousand wild rumors were flying about yes terday. Some said that the French copper syndicate had completely broken down and that Paris was on the eve of a crisis. Others said that M. Denfert Rochereau had been plunging on the Bourse. The result was that the paule ensued, which is now, however, happily ended.

to get rid of the large stock they are now

PROBABLY A CANARD,

An American Vessel Reported to Have Been Blown Up at Samoa.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] Breslan, March 7.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The Schles ischer Zeitung prints the following sensational private telegram from Samoa:

"The German frigate Olga has bombarded Mataafa's camp. The captain of an American man-of-war protested, but, seeing his protest disregarded, he opened fire on the Olga. The shell burst between decks, doing much damage. The Olga then directed a tor pedo at the American ship, blowing her up with all hands.

THE BASE BALLISTS. President Carnot Gives His Opinion

of the American Game. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] Panis, March 7. -- [New York Herald Cable-Special to The Bre.]-President

Carnot received Mr. Lynch, the representative of the American base ball teams, and spoke in warm terms about America's national game as well adapted to the nervous wiry physique of the Americans and French men. The teams will, the weather permitting, play a game Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. They will leave Paris at 8 o'clock Friday evening for London, whence they will go straight to Bristol to play their maideu match in England on Saturday.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] Nice, March 7 .- [New York Herald Cable

To Protect American Interests.

-Special to THE BRE. |-The Enterprise has been ordered to Zanzibar to protect American interests there, and leaves to-night. The Lancaster flagship will remain until the arrival of the Quinnebarg, which is in Adriatic. Ingalls President Pro Tem.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Vice President Morton was not present at the opening of the morning session of the senate and Secretary McCook read a note from Mr. Morton stating that he would be absent from to-day's session. Thereupon Sherman offered a resolution that during the absence of the vice presi dent, Ingalls should be president of the ser ate pro tem, which was agreed to. Ingall thereupon entered upon the duties of presid-ing officer pro tem, the oath of office having been administered to him by Sherman, and it was ordered that the president be notified of logalis' election. The senate then at 12::0 adjourned till Monday.

Killed With an Axe.

NEW YORK, March 7 .- Gunther Wechrung, twenty-nine years of age, a German drug clerk at 937 Third avenue, was struck on the head with an axe early this morning by an unknown man. Wechrung's skull was fractured, and he died in the hospital this morning. His hands were almost cut off in trying to save his head. His assailant has not been arrested. The store was robbed, but the police believe this was done to avoid suspicion as to the real motive of the crime. Wechrung said he was struck from behind and lost conscionaness without seeing his

BUFFALO

The President Gives Him a Special Reception.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN HIS CABINET

General Harrison Refers Office Seekers to that Body-The Railway Mail Service-Entertaining the Hoosiers.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BRE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.

W. F. Cody, (Buffalo Bill), left Washington this afternoon for New York. To-morrow he will make a contract with the Monarch Steamship company for a ship to sail in April to Paris with his show. Colonel Cody was shown unusual attention white in Washington. He was one of General Beaver's staff officers in the parade on Monday, and was given a special reception by President Harrison. He was a prominent figure at the inaugural ball on Monday night. In the parade he rode the celebrated Arabian stallion. Leopold, presented to General Grant by the sultan of Turkey, and he was given distinguished recognition by the Kansas and Colorade cowboys who were in line. The colored people of Washington were almost awe struck with his dashing horsemanship

HARRISON'S METHOD. President Harrison has adopted an entirely different plan for the distribution of offices from that followed by his immediate predecessor. President Cleveland did not take as final the recommendations of his cabinet officers in the matter of appointments. In fact a cabinet officer's recommendation did not avail much. The con-sequence was that one faction in a neighborhood would go to a cabinet officer for an appointment, while a congressman or a senator would go to the president with the recommendation of another man for the same place. It was a continual crossfire. Those who went to the president direct were more successful than those who made their applications to their cabinet officers. President Harrison is referring office seek-ers to the men who constitute his cabinet, and as far as possible he intends that the cabinet officers shall determine the men to be appointed to the various positions. This will take from him an ecormous amount of care and work. Presiden Arthur, Hays and Grant left the appointments with the neads of executive departments almost absolutely, and this is to be the policy of the present administration.

There are humorous incidents transpiring about the hotels and around the executive department among the army of office seek-ers. Sometimes a politician who sits down at a table in a hotel to sign the recommendation of one applicant, is presented with a dozenendorsements for his signature by as many aspirants before he leaves his seat. Some of the applicants go about on the streets with pen and ink in hand soliciting the indorsement of every man of influence whom they meet. A large number of aspirants to minor positions who came here to attend the inauguration have left the city and intend to return three or four weeks hence for the purpose of pushing their applications. They have come to the conclusion that it is too early to do any direct work. Every train bears away to their homes a large number of office seekers. Three-fourths of the strangers who linger about the hotels and departments want something either for themselves or their friends. It is expected that a large grist of nominations will go to the senate the first of next week. The nominations for Monday The senate will remain in extra session for the purpose of passing upon nominations, probably two weeks yet.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE Attorney General Miller broadly intimated o-day that it was very probable that Presi dent Harrison recognized the necessity of extending the time when the civil service law shall cover the railway mail service. He said that the service was undoubtedly in great disorder, and until it was placed upon a new and efficient basis, those in charge of it should not be hampered with a law which would keep in the service incompetent men and keep out those who would be efficient, but who could not pass the civil service ex amination. It is probable that instead of the law going into effect on the 15th inst., as directed by President Cleveland's proclama tion, it will not take effect until the end of he present fiscal year, June 30.

few of his boomers called upon nater General Wanamaker to-and presented the name of Postmater day and presented the name of Paul Vandervoort, of Nebraska, for the position of chief of the railway mail service. Postmaster General Wanamaker also recognized the necessity of extending the time for the civil service law to cover the railway mail service, and the question is to be dis-cussed at the next regular cabinet meeting

ENTERTAINING THE HOOSIERS •To-night President and Mrs. Harrison gave their third lunch to personal friends. The Indiana people were entertained this time. Those who stood about the table in the great corridor on the second floor were impressed with the informalities of the presi dent and Mrs. Harrison. While the lunch was being served the president himself at tended to the tea and coffee and gave the ladies special personal attention. As the guests were departing he assisted the ladies and gave them those little pleasant attentions which have characterized the enter-sainment of General and Mrs. Harrison at their hospitable home in Indianapolis. It has been customary for presidents to leave everything except conversation entirely with servants, and it amazes the people of Washingtan to have a president, who, in his personal capacity, takes the part of a private citizen. It begins to look as though the president and Mrs. Harrison would have social duties than they can attend to. of them have given up every hour of daylight to receiving and earing for friends since the inauguration. The carpet on the great east parlor of the white house has been half worn out since the incoming of the new occupants of the mansion. All of to-day was given up to strangers who wanted to see the president and his wife. Mrs. Harrison is quite as informal as her husband. When she receives her friends in the parlors on the upper floor of the executive mansion there is no waiting and no preliminary introductions. The president has refused to devote himself to his usual duties so long as there are people waiting to pay their respects. On Monday he will begin his official work in carnest, PERSISTENT OFFICE SEEKERS.

Every hour or two to-day a messenger en-tered Private Secretary Halford's room, and throwing his long arms around a great pile of applications for office, lugged them into an adjoining room where they were piled upon a desk for classification and pigeon-holing. Several bundles of these papers were received between 9 and 6 o'clock. stream of officeseekers was continuous from the moment the outer doors were opened until they were closed. Besides the flood of written applications delivered to the private secretary he is the recipient of a large num-ber of oral and written speeches every day. It is very common for one or two men to ap proach him, and after placing in his hands an application for an office, to address him in the most formal and serious way. This morning a duet of colored citizens entered Colonel Halford's room, and after handing him a formal application for a position, one began to deliver a speech. Colonel Halford permitted him to proceed for some minutes, when believing the address was almost intergraphic he stated that it was almost interminable, he stated that it would not be necessary for him to give further information respecting the merits of the applicant. The address was terminated. The speaker however, put his hand in his inside pocket and produced in manuscript form the speech he was delivering, and after placing it in the private secretary's hands, departed, seemingly well satisfied. The two broad tables occupied by the president's stenographers were completely covered with letters from office-seeking constituents, and the work of classifying applications and an-

swering the requests of applicants has been thoroughly begun. The announcement made in these dispatches the other day to the effect.

AT THE POLITICAL MECCA. that only officers of the higher classes con-nected with executive departments would be

selected during the coming week or two, has had the effect of checking the enormous in-flow of applications, but there are enough of them yet to occupy the attention of several presidents and a large corps of clerks. The following postmasters, nominated by President Cleveland during the last two months of his administration failed to secure

months of his administration failed to secure confirmation: Howard A. Graham, Broken Bow, Neb.; John J. Brennan, Correctionville; George A. Enright, of Marcus; Peter Johnson, of Estherville; R. E. Kearney, of Sheldon; Nicholas C. Stanton, West Liberty; John B. Wilson, Corning; Frank A. Glass, Ceresco; James E. Latchem, Montezuma; Seth Smith, Manning; Samuel W. Summers, Clarion; James A. Tatten, Griswold; Mollie G. Moffatt, Lipton, and Celestine Gibbons, of Keokuk, la.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The list of office seekers given by The Bee this morning has been greatly augmented to day. C. C. Cole, ex-judge of the superior court of Des Moines, Ia., wants a place in the diplomatic service. C. Marine, of the Victor Lower Estrice. of the Vinton (Iowa) Eagle, is in the field for the pension agency for Iowa and Ne-braska. Eugene Arno, of Minneapolis, is an applicant for the consulate at Havro. He is backed by local politicians, and is said to have the support of a great many Grand Army men in Minnesota and Iowa. The Third congressional district of Nebraska secured the first appointment under

this administration ouside of a cabinet office. William B. Backus, of Columbus, has been appointed superintendent of the Indian school at Genoa, Neb.

The Nebraska delegation in congress to-day made the rounds of the departments and called upon the cabinet officers.

The rumored elevation of Colonel Hall and

Captain Ray, by the appointment of the former in charge of the military records, and the latter to a station in the Arctic waters, is a little premature. No record whatever can be found of such orders. It is learned, how-ever, upon good authority, that Colonel Hall will probably receive such an appointment and his friends are confident that they will not have to wait long before they will see

him installed in his new office.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Roeder left for New York City, where they will remain ten days before returning to Omaha. They were, last night, the guests of Colonel Cody at a thea-

ter party.

Representative James Laird, of Nebraska, who has been seriously ill during the whole of the last session of congress, has come to Washington very much improved in health. He has not, however, entirely recovered. Senator Allison, who is a member of the senate committee on re-organization, states that the changes in committees will probably be announced next Monday.

J. H. Millard, of Omaha, has gone to New

J. H. Carroll is here.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert H. Hall, Sixth infantry, is assigned as acting inspector.

General leave of absence for four months is granted to Thomas Britton, Sixth in-

Private George Harris, Troop G, Ninth cavalry, now with his troop, is discharged from the service of the United States.

Sergeant Charles S. West, Company A, Fifth infantry, now with his company, is also discharged from the service.

General court martial is appointed to meet in the city at 11 colores.

in this city at 11 o'clock a. m., on Monday, the 25th day of March, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it. Detail for the court: Major General George Crook, Colonel H. M. Black, Twenty-third infantry; Colonel H. M. Black, Twenty-third infantry;
Colonel R. I. Dodge, Eleventh infantry;
Colonel E. F. Townsend, Twelfth infantry;
Colonel J. M. Whittemere, ordnance department; Colonel Alex Piper, Fifth artillery;
Colonel C. B. Comstock, corps of engineers,
Colonel O. M. Poe, corps of engineers;
Colonel J. Mendenhall, Second artillery;
Lieutenant Colonel D. W. Flagler, ordnance
department; Lieutenant Colonel H. Robert, corps of engineers; Lieutenant Colonel corps of engineers: Lieutenant Colone W. E. Merrill, corps of engineers: Lieutenant Colonel G. L. Gillespie, corps of engineers; Major George B. Davis, judge advocate, judge advocate of the court. The superin endent of the recruiting service will cause thirty recruits to be assigned at Davids Island, New York harbor, to the Seventh infantry, and forwarded under proper charge point or points in the Departme the Platte as the commanding general of the

department shall designate.

A LEATHER MEDAL. Congressman Springer Gets a Token of Dakota's Esteem.

HURON, Dak., March 7 .- A number of Huron gentlemen have forwarded to Congressman William H. Springer a souvenir, in the shape of a leather medal, six inches in diameter, on which is the following inscription in gold letters:

"To William Springer, who, having been so instructed by the house of representatives, rather than be in contempt, sacrified his own principles and magnanimously opened the pathway to statehood for South Dakota. Fiat justitia ruant principa."

The medal was sent to Hou. "Sunset"

Dakota. Flat justitia ruant principa."

The medal was sent to Hou. "Sunset"
Cox, with a request that be present it to
Springer with the following letter:

"To Hou. W. H. Springer: A few of the
hosts of your Dakota friends, appreciating
thoroughly your truly noble and thoroughly
disinterested services in behalf of South Dakota desire to present to you this testimonial kota, desire to present to you this testimonial of their esteem. We remember with what poignancy of grief you gave up the cherished objects of your heart, how many sleepless nights you have passed, as nobly and alone you fought for all those vital issues, without which hope would have been lost and Da-kota a dream; how, single-handed, you fought the five enemies of Dakota in conference committee, and said, 'Live or die, survive or perish,' or words to that effect, 'though I give up everything, still will I cling to the cherished opject of my heart. Dakota shall again vote for the temporary capital, or she shall forever remain a territory.' The publish of the very whenver tory.' The noblest of thy race, wheneve the retiring sun shall again bring around the bithday of the father of his country, shall not his fame, his integrity, pale before incorruptible, the matchless integrity, statesmanlike character of him whose name we inscribe on this medal now awarded to you. Hail, sweet William, hall and fare

Sickly Sentimentality.

HELENA, Mont., march 7 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Some prominent ladies of Helena were successful to-day in saving the life of Godas, the half-breed murderer, who was sentenced to be hanged to-morrow They circulated a petition, asking that he be reprieved and sent to the benitentiary, which was signed by nearly every citizen of Helena and a large number of leading men in the territory. It was presented to Governor Lestie, and he acceded to the request, fixing the penalty at imprisonment for life. It was a great surprise to the general public. Ever arrangement had been made for the execution. Godas received the information with-out a change of countenance. He said he didn't care one way or the other, one was as bad as the other, but his father would have killed himself if he had been hung, and that made a difference. The Salvation Army of-fered their services to sing and previous fered their services to sing and pray and give comfort to Godas in his last moments, but he scornfully rejected the proposition.

The Samoan Conference. Berlin, March 7 .- The Boersen Zeitung

says the United States has proposed to refer that portion of the Samoan question concerning Germany and the United States to arbitration. Germany is not averse to this, but adheres to the opinion that the confer-ence to be continued in Berlin should settle ns involving Germany, Great Britain

A Suicida's Wife Insane. ATLANTIC, Ia., March 7 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE |-Mrs. O. D. Morris, whose husband suicided four weeks ago, has been adjudged insanc.

Office Seeking Pilgrims Wend Their Way to Washington.

CONSTANT STREAM OF VISITORS

The White House Besieged by Thousands Auxious to Shake the Presidential Hand - The First Cabinet Meeting.

At the White House,

Washington, March 7 .- The callers at the white house to day outnumbered those of yesterday. At 9:30 President Harrison made his appearance in the official part of the house and received the inter-state commerce commissioners with the state railroad commissioners now in the city. Following them was about one thousand persons who wished to shake the presidential hand. When this was over the president climbed the stairs to find himself confronted with senators, representatives and office-seekers in scores. Soon after noon the Michigan delegation called by appointment. After that and until luncheon the president's time was taken up with handshaking with

During the afternoon a number of callers showed little dimunition Patrick Egan, the well known Irish land leaguer, was prominent among them. So many visitors of the unofficial class came to the wnite house this afternoon that they formed double and treble lines from the doorway to the gates on the avenue. Most of them passed through the building and shook hands with the presi-

Yielding to the inevitable the president has at last given formal notice that hereafter he will set apart three hours daily for the re-ception of callers. During two hours, from 10 to 12 o'clock, senators and representatives, and other privileged persons, will be admitted, while from 12 to 1 the general public

The president gave a reception at the white house to night to Indiana's residents and visitors to the national capital.

MANY CALLERS RECFIVED. The New Cabinet Officers Hold Impromptu Receptions.

Washington, March 7. - Secretaries Blaine, Proctor and Tracy came to their respective offices early this morning. Senators, representatives and high officials came in twos and threes. Some brought friends and many ladies were among the callers. Russell Harrison, with a party of Montana people, made the rounds of the departments. They called on the secretaries to pay their respects. General Sherman and Admiral Porter were among the notables who attended the impromptu receptions. No official changes have been recorded in subordinate offices. Senators Paddock and Hawiey and Representative Dorsey, of Nebraska, were among Secretary Proctor's callers and they subsequently called upon Secretaries Biaine and Tracy. Ex-Senator Chandler called upon Secretary Tracy and had a long chat with him.

Representative Laird, of Nebraska, who was very ill during the whole of the last session of congress, has reached Washington much improved in health, although he has not entirely recovered.

not entirely recovered.

Secretary Windom devoted the day to the reception of visitors. A large number of senators and ex-congressmen availed themselves of the opportunity and called to pay their respects, and throughout the room of the secretary was crowded with

Secretary Noble arrived at the interior department a little after 9 o'clock this morn ng, and from that hour until late this poon was kept busy receiving visitors. A large number of senators and representa-tives were among his callers. Postmaster General Wanamaker also reached his department early, accompanied by First Assistant Stevenson and Chief Clerk Roy. He visited the offices of the bureau chiefs and other officials and acquainted himself with the general location and arrangement o offices of the several divisions of the depart ment. All of the higher officials tendered their resignations, and, without accepting any, Wanamaker has requested them to con-tinue in their respective offices for the pres-ent, at least. A large number of senators, representatives and others called during the

A Pretty Scene. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- A pretty scene was enacted in Mrs. Harrison's private apartments this afternoon, the occasion being the presentation to her of an elegant evening reception robe by the General Lyons Woman's Relief corps, of St. Louis, The presentation was made at the request of the association by Mrs. Chauncey I. Filley, president of the woman's executive committee of the Mississippi Valley sanitary fair. In addition to the dress there was also pre-sented to Mrs. Harrison from the relief corps a pair of white slippers, decorated with small sprays of white likes, hand painted. The artist who painted the dress and slippers presented to Mrs. Harrison, on his own be-half, a richly bound copy of a bible with a handsomely bound cushion.

Democrats Tender Resignations. Washington, March 7 .- First Comptroller Durham, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller and Fourth Auditor Shelley, have tendered their resignations to Secretary Windom, to take effect at his convenience. Treasurer Hiatt will tender his resignation to the president at the first opportunity. It is said that Huston, chairman of the Indiana republican committee, is likely to be his suc

Cleveland Goes to Work NEW YORK, March 7 .- Ex-President Grover Cleveland drove down town this morning to his office in William street, ac-companied by Messrs. Stetson and Mac-

Veagh.

Ex-President Cleveland was nominated for honorary membership in the chamber of commerce by Alexander E. Orr, who made a speech highly culogizing the nominee. Colonel Fred A. Conkling opposed the nomination and adoption of the culogistic sentions. ments in a speech, and said that no one would vote against it if the name was put up without a speech. Twenty voted in favor of it and thirteen against, a few not voting at all Cleveland was thereupon elected an honorary member.

The First Cabinet Meeting. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- At half past o'clock this afternoon the first cabinet meeting of the new administration was held. It was an informal meeting of the newly ap-pointed cabinet officers, called in order that they might become acquainted with one

WASHINGTON, March 7.-The New York delegation has decided to ask that A. H. Hart, of New York, be nominated for public printer, and the Iowa delegation will push

Harrison's Immigration Policy. ROME, March 7.-The Capitan Fricassa says President Harrison's references in his inaugural address to immigration are a departure from American traditions of boundless hospital-

ex-Governor Stone for commissioner

ity. The paper admits, nowever, ident Harrison's policy will tend to restrict excessive Italia a agricultural immigration. The Death Record. PHILADELPHIA, March 7.-Isaiah V. Wil liamson, the venerable millionaire philan-thropist, died early this morning.

LOCHINVAR HAD A GUN. His Steed Also to Date Seems to Be

the Best. CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 7.- Special Tel-gram to The Bee.]-Wyoming has developed a Lochinvar whose courageous daring ob-

scures the bravery of the madiaval hero, and crude Davy Crockett. He is James Kidd, an Omaha drummer, who incidentally killed a man before fleeing with his lady love. Thre months ago the widow McCool,

whose beauty and grace is heightened by her sombre attire, became agent for the stage company at Dry Cheyenne, an important station between Douglas and Buffalo. She was a heart-breaker, and every cowboy and ranchman in the region became sub her fascinations, while few travelors left the place heart-whole.

Mrs. McCool finally selected Frank Mead, son of a wealthy rancher, and they were to have been wedded this month. Last week kild, who is a handsome and lively fellow, passed the place. He became enamored of the widow and soon returned to press his suit with great fervor. The glib tongue, stylish dress and polished manner of the traveler captured the widow and she surrendered. The littled loves cultical in teaching dered. The litted lover sulked in jealousy and awaited a favorable opportunity for re-

venge or redress.

Tuesday night a large crowd attended a dance at Dry Cheyenne. When the festivities were most hilarious Mead, overtaking Kidd in the corner of the baliroom, slapped his face and gave him a terrible tongue lashing. The wider with sensing const twitted. ing. The widow, with snapping eyes, twitted her new lover of cowardice. Thus encour-aged he drew a revolver and commenced firing recklessly, being too frightened to use the weapon effectively. In an instant a dozen six shooters were in

action. No one heerled the wounded, but when Ed Cook, Mead's pard, fell with a bul-let from the drammer's gun through his brain there was a cessation of artillery music. There were cries of "Lynch the ten-derfoot," but the drummer had become a westerner in remarkably short time. He backed to the door with the widow as a shield, and the pair mounted one horse and

and the pair mounted one horse and dashed away.

They soon reached a railway and proceeded to Chadron, Neb., where they were united in marriage. Sheriff Williams, of Converse county, is in pursuit of Kidd and his bride.

THE TRUNK LINES. They Enter an Iron-Clad Agreement

Not to Pay Commissions, New York, March 7.—The joint committee which convened at the trunk line office on Wednesday completed its labors to-day, The result is conveyed in the resolutions adopted, which declare that "each and every railroad company here represented pleages that it will not pay, share or allow the whole or any part of commission, part salary, sidecut or other consideration in connection with the sale of tickets of issue of other companies, nor permit its tickets to be sold at any point on commission, and each company represented will prohibit its agents from re-ceiving commissions from other companies." The chairman was instructed to give notice to all interested lines, the resolution to take effect April 1. The agreement will apply also to foreign immigrant business as well as domestic. The closing resolution declares that "if any railroad company so advised shall fail or decline to conform to such notice upon a date to be fixed by the chairman and vice chairman of the joint committee, prompt action shall be taken in such cases under the trunk line contract and organiza-tion of the joint committee, and also before the inter state commerce commission, if, in the judgment of the chairman of the joint com

mittee, such source seems to him necessary and desirable,"

The chairman was instructed to forward to the inter-state commission copies of the resoltions, together with a circular of the roads authorizing the payment of commissions, and express to the inter-state commerce on the earnest desir committee that the payment of commissions be prohibited, and that the commission take

early action on the question. VIOLATING THE AGREEMENT. The Alton and Rock Island to Re-

Establish Their Fast Trains. CHICAGO, March 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE. !- The western passenger difficulty precipitated by the announcement of the Alton and Rock Island of the re-establishment of their Kansas fast trains is growing to formidable proportions. Wabash officials state positively that they consider the proposed action a violation of the presidents' agreement, and that they will consider themselves justified in any action which it may be necessary to take to equalize matters. The Wabash line to Kansas City is twenty-four miles longer than the Alton, and it will thus be impossible for them to compete in time. It is the universal opinion among railroad men that the Wabash will raise such a storm as will im-peril, if it does not entirely break up the presidents' agreement. Said a disinterested railroad president to-day: "The Kan-sas City trouble is the end in-stead of the beginning. The whole thing originated in the action of the Burlington, or rather its Denver branch from Plattsmouth. An agreement was made last year among the Omaha lines to slow up on the time, and the Burlington made the same time to Piattsmouth, but you must understand that the fight is not and was not on Kansas City or Omaha business. Denver is the objective point. Here is where the Bur-lington got in some fine work. While the Omaha connections of the Chicago roads made slow time to Denver, the Burlington & Missouri River took the Burlington's passengers at Plattsmouth and scooted them into Denver eight or ten hours ahead, but the rate to Denver via Kansas City is the same as via Plattsmouth and Omaha. Consequently the Kansas City lines lost about all their Denver business. It is to counteract this, and not to favor Kansas City, that the fast train service is being put on, but the Wabash is in no position to object. It has all along made an our faster time than the other roads, from Kansas City to Chicago, and has practically monopolized the eastern trace, as it makes very much better time with its branch to To-ledo. This is the whole history of the matter

GREAT SALE OF SPEEDERS. Some Fancy Prices Paid For California Stock.

New York, March 7. -The greatest gath-

ering of trotting horse men witnessed in New York this winter assembled at the American Institute building this morning at the auction sale of California trotting stock. The sale, both in number of animals offered and character, was the most important of the kind ever known in the east. tion of the sale was the sale of Miscott, by tion of the sale was the sale of Miscott, by Stamboul Minnehana, and his yearling brother. Mascott has trotted a quarter mile in 38½ seconds, and he was warranted to go even faster. The bidding started at \$5,000 and quickly went up to \$3,000. From this the price ad-vanced steadily, \$1,000 at a clip, until \$20,000 was reached. The contest was then between Mr Schultz of Brookiva and D. S. Onin-Mr. Schultz, of Brookiya, and D. S. Quinton, of Trenton, N. J. They raised each other \$500 at a clip until \$25,000 was reached, when Quinton bid \$25,000 and the horse was knocked down to him. It is understood that he bought the horse for Mike Daly and a suddent who have a rach in Montan. syndicate, who have a ranch in Montana.

A brother to Muscott was then put up and sold to Schultz after a lively competition, for \$8,500. The famous bay filly Meluka by Stamboul, dam Meluska, was sold to J. H. Schultz for \$1,500; a brown filly by Alcazar, half sister of Nehusta to J. D. Ferguson, of New York, \$4,000; yearling brown colt, full brother to preceding flily, sold to Ferguson for \$3,350; brown coit by Stamboul, to Fergeson for \$3,500; buy flily by Stamboul, to Fergeson for \$1,100; two-year-old bay filly by Stamboul, to G. H. Hicks for \$3,050; two-year-old bay colt by Stamboul, to D. S. Omister for \$3,550; two-year-old bay colt by Stamboul, to D. S. Omister for \$3,550; two-year-old bay colt by Stamboul, but Silv by Quinton for \$3,550; two year-old bay filly by Stumboni, dam Astrone, to J. Madden for \$6,600. These are a few of the most important sales. The total realized to-day was \$122,425.

TRAMPED TO HER DEATH.

The Pitiful Story of Poor Little Cora Carnahan.

LURED FROM HOME BY A VILLIAN.

The Child is Murdered by the Cowardly Wretch Who Then Scatters His Own Brains About the Room.

A Sad Story.
Chicago, March 7.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—While her father was looking for her in Chicago to-day, Cora Carnahan, a handsome sixteen-year-old girl, who disappeared from her home at Paw Paw, Ill., Sunday night, was lying dead in a house near Earlyille, Ill., slain by the hand of her lover,

a boy of twenty, who also took his own life, The story of the tragedy, which was barely mentioned in the dispatches this morning, is a sad one. Just at dark Sunday night, the girl's mother saw her go out the back door of the house and disappear into the darkness. The haste she made caused suspicion, and an alarm was given, and several parties started n search of her. But owing to the intense darkness of the night, she made her escape.

The next morning the discovery was made The next morning the discovery was made by tracks in the mud that the child had gone north out of the town. The foot prints showed that a man was with her. The young couple reached the farm house of Elmer Davis, about six miles south of Earlville, Tuesday night, and applied for shelter. They had walked through the snow and mud nearly twenty miles, and the girl was completely exhausted. They stayed at the place Tuesexhausted. They stayed at the place Tuesday night, claiming to be man and wife. They retired early Wednesday evening, soon after supper. Shortly afterward two reports of a revolver were heard, and immediately the farmer started for the room upstairs occupied by the young couple. Before he reached it another report was heard. When he opened the door McLachlin and the girl were both dead. The man had evidertly put the weapon back of the girl's car and sent a bullet into her head. Not satisfied with one shot, he again placed the isfied with one shot, he again placed the weapon to her temple and discharged it. He then shot himself in the crown of the head,

the bullet coming out under the chin.

The tragic end of the couple is in accordance with the note the young girl left in her trunk before leaving home. The note was as

follows: "Dear Mamma: By the time you read this I will be in my grave."

A short time previous to the elopement the parents discovered that Cora was deeply infatuated with McLachlin, a young black-smith, and they opposed all intercourse. The girl's father thought to find her here in Chicago, and has been here since Tuesday, To-day he came into the police station and asked: "Have you found my child yet?" The chief of detectives turned to the in-

puiring father with a strange expression

"Haven't you heard anything yourself?" "Haven't you heard anything yourself?" he asked, hesitatingly.
"Not a word. I have been searching Chi-cago high and low for my daughter and that villain who enticed her away."

"Are you prepared to hear bad news, Mr. Carnahan!" asked the lieutenant. "My God, what is it!" exclaimed Carnahan

Any God, what is the exchanged Caranana alarmed at the question.

Lieutenant Elijott handed him a telegram just received. It was from Earlville, Ill., and was briefly, as follows:

"Duke MeLachlin killed Cora Caranana, and then killed himself at a farm house north of town."

The poor father fell into a chair as if shot, and mounted in agony. After some time he arose and slowly walked away, saying he

was going after the body, and that this news would nearly kill the mother. INISHMEN AT OUTS.

A Bitter Fight Threatened in the

National League. NEW YORK, March 7 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Irish National league is threatened with civil warfare which may prove at least a great stumbling block to the success of the organization if it does not end in an open rupture between some of the most important councils. The bone of contention seems to be the presidential office and the friends of Alexander Sollivan, of Chicago, are trying their best to push him forward as the most available candidate. There is objection to the programme on the part of many New Yorkers. These men are mostly of opposite political faith from Sullivan and they are busy denouncing him as a political schemer who only wants to rise again to the pinnacle of fame in the league that he may thus be furnished with the means to further political designs. They say he should content himself with the honor he has already had as president of the league. If, however, his friends determine to continue to push his candidacy, the New Yorkers promise to make it warm for him. Sullivan, moreover, is not the only one who comes in for censure at the hands of these league politicians. It is charged that Father Dorney, Patrick Egan and Sullivan have resolved themselves into a mutual admiration society. and that together they are laying the foun-dation for political schemes. Father Dorney is considered only in the light of a tool for the two others, and by pushing Sullivan for-ward, Egan will stand with him, and the twain with their large following, combined with Dorney's influence, will be next to invincible, and can comalmost whatever office or patronage they choose. A meeting of the New York municipal council was held last night, but no action was taken the council deciming it best to wait for the fur-ther development of the Sullivan boom. So far as Egan is concerned, the members of the New York council do not care to talk about him, but they about him, but they intimate that if he wishes to be let alone he must keep out of the way and quit championing the cause of Sullivan. There are a number of frishmen here who have no sympathy with those in the council who are fighting Sullivan, and a

very bitter factional fight is looked for in Mr. Sullivan said this evening that he is not a candidate for and positively will not accept any office; that his business deminds his exclusive attention, and that he is en tirely out of public affairs.

The West Virginia Governorship.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 7 .- The initial step was taken in the supreme court this morning by General Goff's attorneys suing out a writ of mandamus against Governor Wilson to compel him to surrender the office of governor to General Goff. The case is to come up to-morrow for argument. matters in controversy may be determined without further process. This afternoon General Goff's attorneys sued out a writ of guo-warranto in the circuit court against Governor Wilson, but this is only a formal

The Bailroad Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- At the third and last day's session of the conference of state railroad commissioners with the inter-state commission, the report of the committee on statistics recommending, for the use of railroads, uniform blanks for making annual reports to state boards, was adopted.

A resolution was also passed looking to the final adoption of a uniform and improved coupier. The subject of railroad accidents was discussed, and a resolution adopted recommending the inter-state commission to consider the matter of automatic signals in address the protection of life and signals in aiding the protection of life, and requesting that the commission advise rail-roads in regard to the adoption of the best appliances in this line.